Complete Summary

TITLE

Substance use disorders: percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of current substance abuse or dependence who were screened for depression within the 12 month reporting period.

SOURCE(S)

American Psychiatric Association (APA), Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® (PCPI), National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). Substance use disorders physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association (AMA); 2008 Jul. 22 p. [11 references]

Measure Domain

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the Measure Validity page.

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of current substance abuse or dependence who were screened for depression within the 12 month reporting period.

RATIONALE

Depression is one of the most common co-occurring psychiatric conditions in patients with substance use disorders and a condition for which a variety of screening methods have proven effective. Identifying depression and other co-occurring psychiatric disorders in patients with substance use disorders is essential for proper management and key to developing an integrated treatment approach, which is associated with better outcomes. Despite its importance,

research has shown that more than 30% of patients with risk factors for depression, including alcohol or other drug abuse, were not asked about the presence or absence of depression or depressive symptoms.

The following clinical recommendation statements are quoted <u>verbatim</u> from the referenced clinical guidelines (from the American Psychiatric Association [APA]) and represent the evidence base for the measure:

All patients with a substance use disorder should be carefully assessed for the presence of co-occurring psychiatric disorders, including additional substance use disorders. (APA, 2006)

All positive screening tests should trigger full diagnostic interviews that use standard diagnostic criteria (i.e., those from the fourth edition of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders [DSM-IV]) to determine the presence or absence of specific depressive disorders, such as major depression and/or dysthymia. The severity of depression and comorbid psychological problems (e.g., anxiety, panic attacks, or substance abuse) should be addressed. (U.S. Preventive Services Task Force [USPSTF], 2002)

In general, treatment of depressive symptoms of moderate to severe intensity should begin concurrently or soon after initiating treatment of the co-occurring substance use disorder, particularly if there is evidence of prior mood episodes. In individuals without prior episodes of depression or a family history of mood disorders, it may be appropriate to delay the treatment of mild to moderate depressive symptoms for the purpose of diagnostic clarification. Clinicians are advised to monitor symptoms, assess and reassess for suicidal ideation, provide education, encourage abstinence from substances, and observe changes in mental status during the substance-free period while actively considering whether antidepressant intervention is indicated. (APA, 2006)

PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Substance abuse or dependence; screening for depression

DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of current substance abuse or dependence (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field in the Complete Summary)

NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Patients who were screened for depression within the 12 month reporting period

Evidence Supporting the Measure

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

- A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence
- One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

Practice guideline for the treatment of patients with substance use disorders.

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Overall poor quality for the performance measured Use of this measure to improve performance

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Asch SM, Kerr EA, Keesey J, Adams JL, Setodji CM, Malik S, McGlynn EA. Who is at greatest risk for receiving poor-quality health care. N Engl J Med2006 Mar 16;354(11):1147-56. [32 references] PubMed

State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement

Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Ambulatory Care Community Health Care Physician Group Practices/Clinics

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians Psychologists/Non-physician Behavioral Health Clinicians Social Workers

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Individual Clinicians

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

See the "Rationale" field.

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Unspecified

UTILIZATION

Unspecified

COSTS

Unspecified

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM CARE NEED

Getting Better Living with Illness

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

Users of care only

DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

Patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of current substance abuse or dependence

DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of current substance abuse or dependence

Exclusions

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not screening for depression

RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition Encounter

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window is a single point in time

NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Patients who were screened for depression within the 12 month reporting period

Exclusions

None

MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Encounter or point in time

DATA SOURCE

Administrative data Medical record

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

SCORING

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Internal time comparison

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Measure #3: screening for depression among patients with substance abuse or dependence.

MEASURE COLLECTION

The Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Measurement Sets

MEASURE SET NAME

<u>Substance Use Disorders Physician Performance Measurement Set</u>

SUBMITTER

American Medical Association on behalf of the American Psychiatric Association, the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, and the National Committee for Quality Assurance

DEVELOPER

American Psychiatric Association National Committee for Quality Assurance Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®

FUNDING SOURCE(S)

Unspecified

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FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Conflicts, if any, are disclosed in accordance with the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® conflict of interest policy.

ADAPTATION

Measure was not adapted from another source.

RELEASE DATE

2008 May

REVISION DATE

2008 Jul

MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

SOURCE(S)

American Psychiatric Association (APA), Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® (PCPI), National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). Substance use disorders physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association (AMA); 2008 Jul. 22 p. [11 references]

MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Measure #3: Screening for Depression Among Patients with Substance Abuse or Dependence," is published in the "Substance Use Disorders Physician Performance Measurement Set." This document and technical specifications are available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the American Medical Association (AMA)-convened Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Web site: www.physicianconsortium.org.

For further information, please contact AMA staff by e-mail at cqi@ama-assn.org.

NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on June 25, 2008. The information was verified by the measure developer on August 13, 2008.

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